

TAHC - SEPTEMBER 2005 REPORT

CHAPTER 2.5.10.

EQUINE VIRAL ARTERITIS

Article 2.5.10.1.

The *infective period* for equine viral arteritis (EVA) shall be 28 days for mares, ~~and~~ geldings, and sexually immature equines. The health status of seropositive stallions should be checked to ensure that they do not shed equine arteritis virus in their semen.

Standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

Article 2.5.10.2.

Veterinary Administrations of importing countries should require:

for uncastrated male equines imported on a temporary basis for breeding or on a permanent basis

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

1. showed no clinical sign of EVA on the day of shipment and during the 28 days prior to shipment;
2. were subjected to two tests for EVA as prescribed in the *Terrestrial Manual* ~~diagnostic~~ on blood samples at least 14 days apart with negative results, during the 28 days prior to shipment; or
3. were subjected between 6 and 12 months of age to a ~~diagnostic~~ test for EVA as prescribed in the *Terrestrial Manual* on a blood sample with negative results, immediately vaccinated for EVA and regularly revaccinated; or
4. have been subjected to a ~~diagnostic~~ test for EVA as prescribed in the *Terrestrial Manual* on a blood sample with positive results and then: either
 - a) were subsequently test mated to two mares within 12 months prior to shipment which were subjected to two tests for EVA as prescribed in the *Terrestrial Manual* ~~diagnostic~~ with negative results on blood samples collected at the time of test mating and again 28 days after the mating; or
 - b) were subjected to a ~~virus isolation~~ test for EVA as prescribed in the *Terrestrial Manual* with negative results ~~(under study)~~, carried out on semen collected during the 28 days prior to shipment.

Article 2.5.10.3.

Veterinary Administrations of importing countries should require:

for uncastrated male equines imported on a temporary basis other than for breeding, and for equines other than uncastrated males

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

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1. showed no clinical sign of EVA on the day of shipment and during the 28 days prior to shipment;
2. were subjected, during the 28 days prior to shipment, to two ~~diagnostic~~ tests for EVA as prescribed in the Terrestrial Manual on blood samples collected at least 14 days apart, which demonstrated negative results or a stable or declining antibody titres;
3. were subjected, between 6 and 12 months of age, to a ~~diagnostic~~ test for EVA as prescribed in the Terrestrial Manual on a blood sample, with negative results, and immediately vaccinated for EVA and regularly revaccinated.

Article 2.5.10.4.

Veterinary Administrations of importing countries should require:

for fresh semen

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the donor animals:

1. were kept for the 28 ~~30~~ days prior to semen collection in an *establishment* where no equine has shown any clinical sign of EVA during that period;
2. showed no clinical sign of EVA on the day of semen collection;
3. were subjected between 6 and 12 months of age to a ~~diagnostic~~ test for EVA as prescribed in the Terrestrial Manual on a blood sample with negative results, and immediately vaccinated for EVA and regularly revaccinated; or
4. were subjected to a ~~diagnostic~~ test for EVA as prescribed in the Terrestrial Manual on a blood sample with negative results within 14 days prior to semen collection, and had not been used for natural breeding from the time of the taking of the blood sample to the time of semen collection; or
5. were subjected to a ~~diagnostic~~ test for EVA as prescribed in the Terrestrial Manual on a blood sample with positive results and then: either
 - a) were test mated, within 12 months ~~one year~~ prior to semen collection, to two mares which showed negative results to two ~~diagnostic~~ tests as prescribed in the Terrestrial Manual on blood samples collected at the time of test mating and again 28 days after the test mating, or
 - b) were subjected to a ~~virus isolation~~ test as prescribed in the Terrestrial Manual with negative results ~~(under study)~~, carried out on semen collected within one year prior to collection of the semen to be exported.

Article 2.5.10.5.

Veterinary Administrations of importing countries should require:

for frozen semen

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the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the donor animals:

1. showed no clinical sign of EVA on the day of semen collection;
 2. were subjected to a ~~diagnostic~~ test for EVA as prescribed in the *Terrestrial Manual* on a blood sample with negative results not less than 14 days after semen collection; or
 3. were subjected, between 6 and 12 months of age, to a ~~diagnostic~~ test for EVA as prescribed in the *Terrestrial Manual* on a blood sample with negative results, and immediately vaccinated for EVA and regularly revaccinated; or
 4. were subjected to a ~~diagnostic~~ test for EVA as prescribed in the *Terrestrial Manual* on a blood sample with positive results and then: either
 - a) were test mated, within 12 months ~~one year~~ prior to or as soon as possible after semen collection, to two mares which showed negative results to two ~~diagnostic~~ tests as prescribed in the *Terrestrial Manual* on blood samples collected at the time of test mating and again 28 days after the test mating, or
 - b) were subjected to a ~~virus isolation~~ test as prescribed in the *Terrestrial Manual* with negative results (~~under study~~), carried out on semen collected within one year prior to collection of the semen to be exported.
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